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the ever-growing and increasingly honored cause of international friendship and concord.

Woman and the Peace Question. Miss Ellen Key, an eminent Swedish author, in an admirable, much-applauded address in one of the public meetings in the Academy of Music at the Stockholm Peace Congress, declared that war cannot be abolished and permanent peace assured without a thorough change in the minds of the people. To this end the men who are working to establish peace by means of world organizations need the coöperation of women, especially of mothers, who have the power to transform the mind by the inculcation of new moral ideas and dispositions. The preachers of Christianity have neglected their peace mission. If women do the same, all their rights, even that of voting, will count little toward the creation of a better social state. The present highest duty and task of women is to root out of the minds of the people the superstition that war is necessary and useful. Until this is done peace, in spite of all the labor of men who are endeavoring to bring it about by means of a universal organization, will be neither real nor lasting. Only that condition of things will be solid and lasting which rests upon and is brought about by new moral ideas and dispositions.

Notes on the Stockholm Congress.

Of the American delegates appointed to attend the Congress, the following were present: Mrs. A. American, Miss Sadie American, New York; Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, Boston; Mrs. W. F. Crafts, Washington; Miss Anna B. Eckstein, Boston; Miss Lucile Gulliver, Boston; Miss Rosa Gyllencrook, New York; Mrs. J. M. Horton, Buffalo; Andrew Jensen, Salt Lake City; Miss Ella C. Jones, Atlanta; Hon. Nathaniel Niles, ex-Speaker New Jersey House of Representatives, and Marston Niles of New York; W. H. Short, New York; Joseph F. Smith, Peter Sundwall, Salt Lake City; Benjamin F. Trueblood, Boston; Mrs. Corinne H. Wilson, London.

The annual meeting of the International Peace Bureau was held at Stockholm August 1, in the Palace of the Nobility, where the Peace Congress held its sessions. The retiring members of the Standing Committee or Commission were reëlected, with the exception of one member, who asked to be relieved. Senator La Fontaine of Brussels was reëlected president, and Dr. A. Gobat of Berne, secretary. The usual local committee of three was appointed to have charge of the executive work of the Bureau at Berne.

The American delegation — as many of them as could be gotten together — held meetings each morning to discuss the work of the Congress and what action they should or should not take in common.

Baron Bonde, M. P., president of the Organizing Committee and of the Congress, gave himself up with entire devotion to the duties of his position, and with fine

courtesy and patience came and went among the delegates in the most friendly and brotherly manner.

The Palace of the Nobility, of which we give a picture elsewhere, is a fine old building which dates back three or four centuries. It is not far from the splendid Parliament House, in which the various committees held their meetings.

The very interesting announcement was made, by an Italian lady, in one of the sessions when the subject of the proper instruction of youth was under consideration, that in Italy forty-four hundred young girls have been gathered into a peace circle, under the name of *La Jeune Europe* (Young Europe).

A proposition was brought forward by A. H. Fried, editor of the *Friedens-Warte* at Vienna, and heartily approved by the Congress, urging the formation among the European states of a Pan-European Bureau, after the pattern of the Pan-American Bureau already in such successful operation in the Western Hemisphere.

Mrs. Fanny Petterson, chairman of the Entertainment Committee, who for more than a dozen years has been an active peace worker, was a veritable godmother to the entire Congress, individually and collectively. She seemed to be everywhere at all times, though never in a hurry. She spoke English, French and German, and how many other tongues is not known. She was at the service of everybody for all sorts of inquiries, but she seemed never to be disturbed, never perplexed, never to have too much to do. No delegate seemed able to escape the generousness of her service and the charm of her manner. Long may her tribe continue.

News from the Field.

At the British National Peace Congress held at Leicester in June, it was decided to organize a deputation to the Prime Minister to ask for the appointment of a Governmental Commission to study the question of how an international agreement for the limitation of armaments may be brought about.

At the above Congress also it was announced by Lord Weardale that it had been decided that the peace memorial to King Edward should take the form of a permanent fund for peace propaganda. He stated, further, that Andrew Carnegie and Sir William Mather were taking an active interest in the memorial, and that it was proposed to establish the fund "on a broad national foundation."

Brevities.

... At the unveiling of a statue in honor of the late King Edward in June in Manchester College, Sir William Mather proposed that a chair of international law and arbitration should be established in every university.

... The *Commonweal* of Australia says that "ere long the tables will be turned, and the anti-peace arbitration party will come to be regarded as unpatriotic agitators and sentimental romanticists, who cling to an outworn ideal."